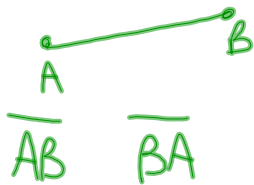
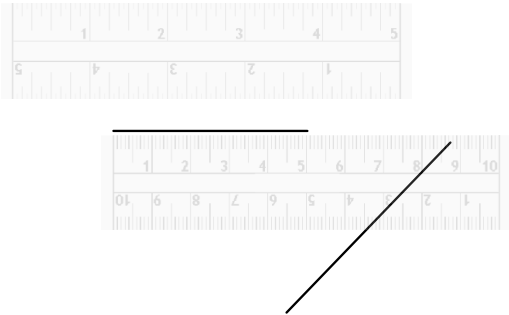


1-2 Linear Measure and Precision

Line Segment—has 2 endpoints; can be measured



Sep 17-7:21 AM

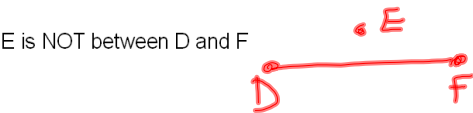


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Betweenness of points—Point B is between points A and C, if A, B, & C are collinear and $AB + BC = AC$.

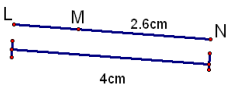


B is between A and C



E is NOT between D and F

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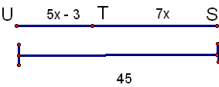


$LM = 1.4\text{ cm}$

$LN = 4\text{ cm}$
 $MN = 2.6\text{ cm}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find ST if T is between U and S and $UT = 5x - 3$ and $ST = 7x$



$$\begin{array}{l} 5x - 3 + 7x = 45 \\ 12x = 48 \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$

$ST = 28$

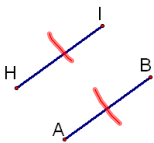
Sep 16-9:48 AM

Segments can be the same length

$$HI = AB \quad \text{lengths are } =$$

$$\overline{HI} \cong \overline{AB} \quad \text{segments are } \cong$$

Congruent—same measure



Sep 17-7:23 AM

$$HI = AB$$

$$x = ? \quad 6$$

$$6x - 4 = 32$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

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Precision—is determined by the measuring tool; using the smallest unit available, your measurement is precise to within $\frac{1}{2}$ unit

Customary Units

ex: 3 in *smallest unit inch*

$\frac{1}{2}$ in 2.5in to 3.5in

ex: 3.5 in *' smallest unit $\frac{1}{2}$ inch*

$\frac{1}{4}$ in 3.25in to 3.75in

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Metric Units

ex: 3 cm

$\frac{1}{2}$ cm 2.5cm to 3.5cm

ex: 3.0 cm *30 mm*

*****30mm*****

$\frac{1}{2}$ mm 29.5mm to 30.5mm

Sep 16-10:08 AM

On the metric system, the **decimal** is very important. By saying 3.0cm you are indicating there are mm on the ruler. So precision must be used with the mm.

Sep 16-10:06 AM

HW
p17-18
#s 12-18, 22-29, 32-36
p19 Quiz 1
#s 1-3

Sep 17-7:24 AM